

**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Original) A method of treating tissue having a thickness, comprising:  
placing one of an ablative element and a ground element in a first location adjacent the  
tissue;  
placing another of the ablative element and the ground element in a second location adjacent  
the tissue; and  
delivering ablation energy through the thickness of the tissue between the ablative and  
ground elements.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the ~~first location is a left atrium~~  
~~and the second location is a left ventricle~~ first and second locations are different chambers of a heart,  
and the tissue is a wall between the different chambers.

20-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the first location is a ~~right atrium~~  
~~and chamber of a heart,~~ the second location is a coronary sinus of the heart, and the tissue is a wall  
between the heart chamber and coronary sinus.

25-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the one of the ablative element and ground  
element is intravascularly placed in the first location, and the other of the ablative element and  
ground element is intravascularly placed in the second location.

30. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the one of the ablative element and ground  
element is intravascularly placed in the first location, and the other of the ablative element and  
ground element is extravascularly placed in the second location.

31. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the tissue comprises organ tissue.
32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the first location is on an epithelial surface of an organ, and the second location is on an endothelial surface of the organ.
33. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein both of the first and second locations are on an endothelial surface of the organ.
34. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the tissue comprises heart tissue.
35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the first location is on an epicardial surface of a heart, and the second location is on an endothelial surface of the heart.
36. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein both of the first and second locations are on an endocardial surface of a heart.
37. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising maintaining a delivery of ablation energy until a desired lesion is formed.
38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the desired lesion is a transmural lesion.
39. (Cancelled)
40. (New) A method of treating tissue having a thickness, comprising:  
placing one of an ablative element and a ground element in a first location adjacent the tissue;  
placing another of the ablative element and the ground element in a second location adjacent the tissue;  
applying suction to the tissue to stabilize the one ablative element and the ground element against the tissue; and  
delivering ablation energy through the thickness of the tissue between the ablative and ground elements.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the first and second locations are different chambers of a heart, and the tissue is a wall between the different chambers.

42. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the first location is a chamber of a heart, the second location is a coronary sinus of the heart, and the tissue is a wall between the heart chamber and coronary sinus.

43. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the one of the ablative element and ground element is intravascularly placed in the first location, and the other of the ablative element and ground element is intravascularly placed in the second location.

44. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the one of the ablative element and ground element is intravascularly placed in the first location, and the other of the ablative element and ground element is extravascularly placed in the second location.

45. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the tissue comprises organ tissue.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the first location is on an epithelial surface of an organ, and the second location is on an endothelial surface of the organ.

47. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein both of the first and second locations are on an endothelial surface of the organ.

48. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the tissue comprises heart tissue.

49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the first location is on an epicardial surface of a heart, and the second location is on an endothelial surface of the heart.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein both of the first and second locations are on an endocardial surface of a heart.

51. (New) The method of claim 40, further comprising maintaining a delivery of ablation energy until a desired lesion is formed.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the desired lesion is a transmural lesion.

53. (New) A method of treating the heart of a patient, comprising:

percutaneously introducing one of an ablative element and a ground element through a chest of the patient into contact with the epicardial surface of the heart;

intravascularly introducing another of the ablative element and the ground element into contact with a endocardial surface of the heart; and

delivering ablation energy through the myocardial tissue of the heart between the ablative and ground elements.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, further comprising maintaining a delivery of ablation energy until a desired lesion is formed.

55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the desired lesion is a transmural lesion.

56. (New) The method of claim 53, further comprising applying suction to the epicardial tissue to stabilize the one ablative element and the ground element against the epicardial tissue.

57. (New) The method of claim 53, further comprising placing a cannula through the chest, wherein the one of the ablative element and the ground element is introduced through the cannula into contact with the epicardial tissue.

58. (New) The method of claim 53, further comprising:

percutaneously introducing one or more mapping elements through the chest into contact with the epicardial surface; and

mapping the heart with the one or more mapping elements.